Maryland I				
1. Name			(1) 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Historic	1900 – 1928 Fairmount	Avenue		
and / common				
2. Location				
street & number	1900 – 1928 Fairmount	Avenue		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	county		
Categorydistrict X building(s)structuresiteobject 4. Owner o	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable f Property	Status X occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name			1	
street & number city, town		state & zi	teleph in code	ione
5. Location	of Legal Description of deeds, etc. Baltimore City I	iption		liber folio
city, town Baltim			Maryland	IOIIO
	itation in Existi			
title				
date		federal stat	e county	local
depository for survey city, town	records	state or a	in code	
city, town		state & zi	p code	

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7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One	
excellent _x good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The row of fifteen two-story, two-bay wide houses vernacular Queen Anne-style brick houses with shed roofs and sheet metal cornices at 1900 – 1928 Fairmount St. were built c. 1898 by the same builder responsible for the similar row on the south side of the street. The houses were originally built in brown Roman brick, with red brick trim for the lintels and basement area, but only one such house survives. The others have had their facades painted or covered with formstone.

The houses are two stories in height, 12'8" wide and occupy lots 79' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in running bond of brown Roman brick, which never needed painting. The basement area was built with red brick to provide an artistic contrast to the brown brick, as were the door and window lintels. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a sheet metal cornice consisting of a crown molding decorated with a row of dentils. A lower molding strip defines a plain brick frieze area.

The houses have Queen Anne-style paired first floor windows consisting of narrow 1/1 sash on either side of a wide, middle molding strip. Door and window openings have segmentally arched brick lintels, composed of a double row of headers, plain tympanums and brick sills. Several of the original 2/2 sash survive, but most windows have 1/1 replacement sash or are boarded over. All openings are filled with 1/1 sash. Doorways have deep single-light transoms and show a variety of replacement door types. The houses sit on medium-height basements, lit by a wide, paired sash similar in design to the first floor window. Each house is reached by three marble steps.

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8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates c. 1	898		Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses significant as representing the level of architectural stylishness builders were willing to give to small street houses in the late nineteenth century and is testament to the fact that their was no stigma attached to small street living. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide three-bay-wide, two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-bay-wide, two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the slaughterhouses of southwest Baltimore and their related industries, particularly the William Wilkens & Co. Curled Hair Manufactory, one of the largest employers in the area. A number of German-American owned breweries were also located in this section of the city. Moderately-priced housing was built to provide homes for the mainly German immigrants who came to southwest Baltimore to work in these rapidly expanding industries in the decades after the Civil War.

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9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property	
Quadrangle name	
Verbal boundary description and justification	

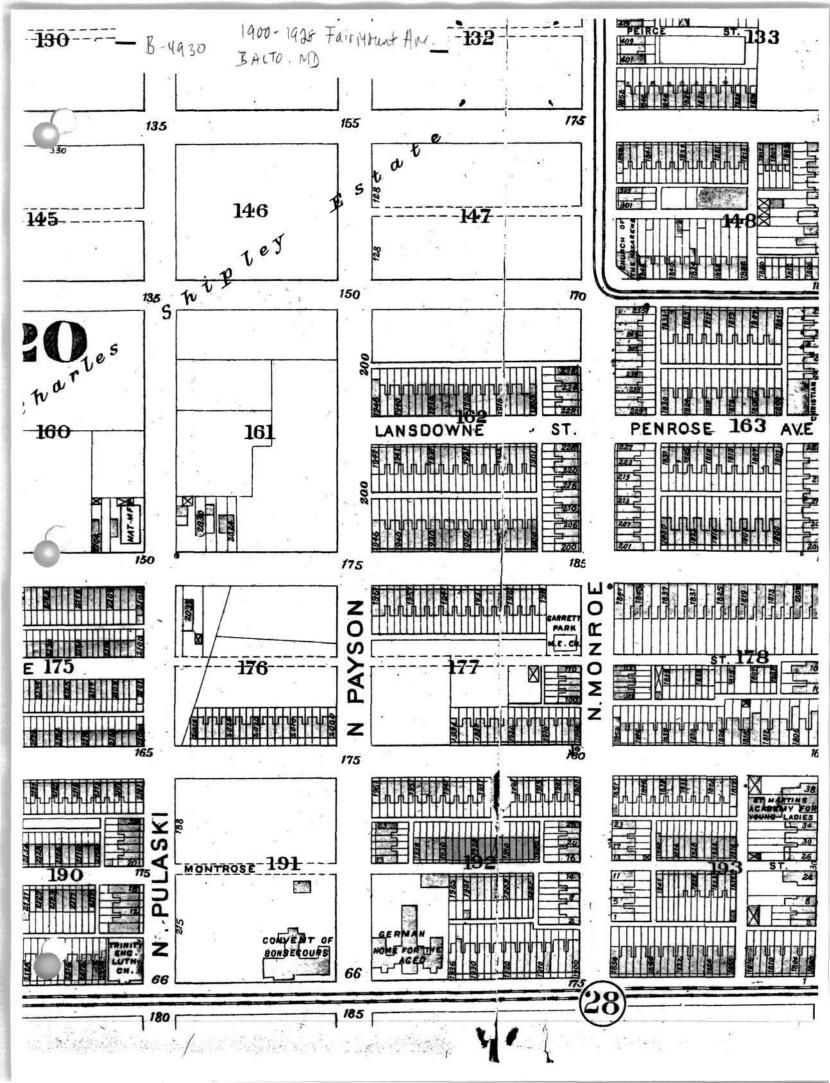
11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr.	Mary Ellen Hayward			
Organization The Alley House Project		date		
street & number	1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
city, town	Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement crights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4930 1900-1928 Fairmount Avenue **Block 0192 Baltimore City** Baltimore West Quad. VINE ST VINE ST PULASKI ST VINE-FAYETTE N PAYSON/S B-4930 W FAYETTE ST N FULTON AVE N MONROE ST FAYETTE-FAIRMOUNT FULTON-BRUCE FAIRMOUNT-BALTIMORE FAIRMOUNT-BALTIMORE S FULTON AVE S MONROE ST S PAYSON ST **BOOTH ST** GIS data Courtesy of the City of Baltimore, MOIT/EGIS ШШ Lutheran Hospital Harlem Park B-4930 Grow Mt Olivet Cemetery Carroll